



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, PUBLISHING THE
OFFICIAL NOTICES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1908

CONTENTS

<i>William Keith Brooks: Professor E. A. Andrews</i>	777
<i>The Convocation Week Meetings of Scientific Societies</i>	786
<i>The American Mining Congress</i>	787
<i>The American Institute of Chemical Engineers</i>	788
<i>Vocations of Yale Alumni</i>	789
<i>The Charles William Eliot Fund</i>	790
<i>The Darwin Celebration of the New York Academy of Sciences</i>	790
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	791
<i>University and Educational News</i>	794
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:</i> —	
<i>A Reply to the Communication of Messrs. Loeb, Maxwell, Burnett and Robertson: DR. CHARLES D. SNYDER. An Economical Insect Box: Professor ALBERT M. REESE. Lights attracting Insects: OWEN BRYANT</i>	795
<i>Quotations:</i> —	
<i>The American University and the College President</i>	798
<i>Scientific Books:</i> —	
<i>Wright's Principles of Microscopy: Professor S. H. GAGE. Plate's Selections-prinzip und Probleme der Artbildung: Professor CHAS. B. DAVENPORT. Hay on the Fossil Turtles of North America: Professor S. W. WILLISTON. Hale on Stellar Evolution; Professor CHARLES LANE POOR</i>	799
<i>Action of the Radium Emanation on Solutions of Copper Salt: MME. CURIE and MILLE. GLEDITSCH</i>	805
<i>Special Articles:</i> —	
<i>Momentum Effects in Electric Discharge: Professor FRANCIS E. NIPHER. Spinal Shock: F. H. PIKE. A New Species of the Genus Moropus: DR. W. J. HOLLAND. An Electrical Resistance Method for the Rapid Determination of the Moisture Content of Grain: LYMAN J. BRIGGS</i>	807
<i>Societies and Academies:</i> —	
<i>The National Academy of Sciences. Scientific Association of the Johns Hopkins University: CHARLES K. SWARTZ. The Botanical Society of Washington: WM. E. SAFFORD, HAVEN METCALF</i>	814

WILLIAM KEITH BROOKS

AT sunrise November the twelfth there passed peacefully away, at his home "Brightside," on the shores of Lake Roland, one of the foremost of the few greatest of American zoologists.

William Keith Brooks owed his early education in part to the excellent public school teachers of Cleveland, Ohio, and in part to such elements of his boyhood's environment as his native bent led him to pick out and assimilate. Among such influences were collections of fossils, stored in a neighbor's barn and the wonder of the flocks of carrier pigeons that still came over the lake to be destroyed by clubs and guns on the bluffs, darkening the air till school could no longer "keep."

More significant yet were the self-made aquaria, and the back-yard pond that was sometimes visited by a migrating carrier pigeon and more often the source of rare delight in the study of the habits of aquatic insects. And it was there that was learned an indelible lesson of the power of reflexes and mechanisms, by the observation of a dragonfly that had lost most of its machinery except that of the head, yet continued to chew and swallow food, which, like the water drunk by Munchausen's bisected horse, passed steadily out into the open void.

He was not given to athletic sports, though winning a prize for excellence in calisthenics. Contemplative and studious, he desired to enter college, but his mother did not approve and he began life in his father's counting house. Here he ex-